

## WAR NEWS.

On Monday morning last, the fifth, eleventh and twelfth corps of the Army of the Potomac moved towards Kelly's Ford, above Fredericksburg, reaching that point the following day.—Pontoon bridges were in readiness, and the entire force, with Gen. Stoneman's cavalry, soon crossed the river. At noon on Tuesday, the first, third and sixth corps moved down the river, surprised the Confederate pickets, and threw two bridges across about four miles below Fredericksburg. A number of bridges were laid across at other points, the Confederates offering but little resistance anywhere.—Some skirmishing occurred when the Federal troops reached the south side, and a number were killed and wounded, and some three hundred Confederates taken prisoners. The portion of the army which crossed above Fredericksburg concentrated, and moved on the town of Chancellerville, four miles south of the river, and ten miles west of Fredericksburg. On Thursday, Gen. Hooker issued an address to the army, which will be found below. Many rumors were in circulation yesterday to the effect that a battle had been fought since the issuance of this order. On Friday, the corps west of Fredericksburg were still at Chancellerville.

The Confederates have retired south of the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio and North-western Virginia railways, and the officers of the roads expect travel and traffic to be resumed in a few days. The body of Confederates engaged in this raid are variously estimated at from eight hundred to two thousand five hundred. It is believed that they captured and took with them three thousand horses and five thousand head of cattle.

A Cairo despatch sends some important news in regard to Gen. Grant's army. News from Milliken's Bend to Sunday evening states that nearly the whole of the army at that place was in motion. They marched with six days rations, leaving baggage and tents behind. There was a rumor that Gen. Osterhaus had possession of Grand Gulf.

An arrival from New Orleans brings advices to the 26th ult. Gen. Banks, it is reported, has captured the town of Alexandria, near the head of Red river. The blockade of Admiral Farragut, it is said, seriously interferes with the shipments of supplies to the Confederates at Port Hudson and on the Mississippi.

Yesterday morning, a Federal force of cavalry and artillery crossed the Nansemond, near Suffolk, and succeeded in taking some Confederate rifle pits, and capturing a number of prisoners. Skirmishing continued through the day.

On Friday, a Federal force of five thousand attacked Monticello, Ky., and drove out the Confederates, who had for several weeks occupied the town.

The latest advices from Tennessee are to the effect that the Confederate forces are steadily advancing towards Gen. Rosecrans' lines, indicating an early attack.

On Wednesday last, some fighting took place in the northern part of Alabama, resulting in a Federal success.

A Southern paper reports the Federal cavalry expedition into the interior to excel in daring all the former Federal raids.

The second attack upon Charleston is at hand, and Admiral Dupont will command it. Three great contests will soon begin—at Vicksburg, Charleston, and somewhere between the Rappahannock and Richmond.

The N. Y. Tribune, of Saturday, states that the advance of Gen. Stoneman, with 15,000 cavalry and artillery, across the upper fords of the Rappahannock, is the great feature of the movement of Gen. Hooker. This is a grand cavalry raid, ordered to go entirely around the Confederate army at Fredericksburg, and to destroy their railroad connection with Richmond, probably as far as Hanover Court House.

The steamer Ericsson has left New York for the South with a heavy cargo of war material. She takes in tow two of Capt. Ericsson's "de-

vils," designed to be attached to the bows of the iron-clads, for the destruction of torpedoes, and the removal of piles and other obstructions.

The pursuit of Gen. Marmaduke has been abandoned, Gen. McNeil returning to Cape Girardeau. The report of a battle at Bloomfield is untrue.

Col. R. H. Dulany, of Loudoun county, was wounded in the late raid on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

From the Aquia Creek correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, we extract the following item: "It is reported that the city of Fredericksburg was occupied yesterday with a strong garrison, under the direction of Provost Marshal General Patrick, and the railroad to Richmond is being rapidly repaired. It is also believed that Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, has been occupied by the Federal troops, and will be used as a landing for stores."

ORDER OF GEN. HOOKER.—The following order is dated at headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, camp near Falmouth, April 30, 1863:

It is with heartfelt satisfaction that the commanding General announces to the army that the operations of the last three days have determined that our enemy must either ingloriously fly or come out behind his defences and give us battle on our own ground, where certain destruction awaits him. The operations of the Fifth, Eleventh and Twelfth corps have been a succession of splendid achievements.

By command of Major General Hooker.

S. WILLIAMS, Ass. Adj't Gen.

THE USEFUL AND THE BEAUTIFUL.—The tomb of Moses is unknown, but the traveller slakes his thirst at the well of Jacob. The gorgeous palace of the wisest and wealthiest of monarchs, with the cedar, and gold, and ivory, and even the great temple of Jerusalem, hallowed by the visible glory of the Deity Himself, are gone, but Solomon's reservoirs are as perfect as ever. Of the ancient architecture of the Holy City, not one stone is left up on another; but the pool of Bethesda commands the pilgrim's reverence at the present day. The columns of Persepolis are mouldering into dust, but its cisterns and aqueducts remain to challenge our admiration. The golden house of Nero is a mass of ruins, but the Aqua Claudia still pours into Rome its limpid stream. The temple of the sun at Tadmor, in the wilderness has fallen; but its fountain sparkles as freshly in his rays as when thousands of worshippers thronged its lofty colonnades. It may be that London will share the fate of Babylon, and nothing be left to mark its site, save mounds of crumbling brick work. The Thames will continue to flow as it does now. And if any work of art should still rise over the deep ocean of time, we may well believe that it will be neither a palace nor a temple, but some vast aqueduct or reservoir; and if any name should still flash through the mist of antiquity, it will probably be that of the man who in his day sought the happiness of his fellow-men rather than their glory, and linked his memory to some great work of national utility and benevolence. This is the true glory which outlives all others; and shines with undying lustre from generation to generation—imparting to works something of its own immortality, and in some degree rescuing them from the ruin which overtakes the ordinary monuments of historical tradition or mere magnificence.—[Edinburgh Review.]

In estimating the annual incomes of persons subject to the payment of the income tax, the year is to be reckoned from the 1st day of January to the last day of December, 1862. The law went into effect on Friday, and returns must be made to the proper officers of internal revenue, but the tax imposed is not necessarily payable until the 30th of June next.

The steamer Hugh Jenkins arrived at Washington, on Saturday, bringing up 140 prisoners, who were captured on the Rapidan while attempting to lay a bridge across.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Northern papers publish extracts from the Richmond papers to the 28th ult.:

The Ashland Hotel property, about sixteen miles from Richmond, on the R. & F. R. R. has been sold for \$30,480.

No more passports are to be allowed to Marylanders or foreigners wishing to leave the limits of the Southern states.

The Confederate Senate have adopted a new seal for the Confederate states, with the motto, "Deo Vindice."

In a late skirmish near Suffolk, Capt. Park Poindexter, of Richmond, was severely wounded.

Col. James Reilly was killed in battle on the Teche. He was the senior Colonel, and in command of Sibley's brigade; was a brother-in-law to Hon. L. D. Campbell, of Ohio, and by marriage a nephew of Henry Clay of Kentucky.

The washerwomen in Macon, Georgia, are on a strike, styling those who don't join them as "rats."

The Charleston Mercury says that the Federals at Grand Lake, La., captured 1,000 Confederates, two rams, four transports, and three gunboats.

## From the Seat of War on the Rappahannock.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

It is known that fighting has been going on—but where, to what extent, or with what result, is not known to any person on this side of the theatre of the great conflict. A number of persons have arrived from Aquia Creek, some of whom were, for a few hours yesterday morning, hovering about the extreme outskirts of some portions of the battle field.—They bring various rumors and theories, which are in some cases based upon what they have seen from afar off, and in others upon what they have heard from still further off; but none of them are reliable, and all are contradictory; nor, were we to publish them entire, could our readers form any sort of conception of what has been the theory of General Hooker's operations or the general result of his fighting. In fact, those operations are too extensive to be decided in one or two, or perhaps three days' fighting, and no adequate idea of the general result can be formed even from the most reliable information from any one point. The stories that are afloat only serve to distract the mind, and to inflame still farther the excitement that is already intense. In justice therefore to ourselves and to our readers, as well as from deference to the expressed desire of the authorities, who are quite as much in the dark as the public, and manifest no inclination to withhold authentic information, we print no news this morning from the army of the Potomac. One thing only do we know with certainty, and that is that eight hundred prisoners were expected to arrive here last night after midnight.

We learn from the Boston Daily Advertiser that a number of gentlemen of that city have contributed the sum of eleven thousand dollars for the benefit of the widow and children of the late General Rejo, who fell in the battle of South Mountain.

George W. Pollock, an extensive wool-grower of Gratiot, Muskingum county, Ohio, a few days ago sold seventeen thousand pounds of last year's wool, receiving eighty-seven cts. per pound, thus realizing \$14,760, quite a snug little sum for one item of farm produce.

Mrs. Rachel Semmes, wife of Capt. Semmes, with three daughters and a son, upon reaching Old Point were sent on the flag of truce steamer to City Point. Some weeks since they asked permission of General Burnside (they being then within his Department,) to leave for Europe, but it was refused. The U. S. Secretary of War in response to their request then gave them passes to proceed South.